Docket No. QF86–556–001, the facility was recertified to reflect a change in the steam host [49 FERC ¶ 62,288 (1989)]. In Docket No. QF86–566–002, the facility was recertified to reflect changes in the facility's design and an increase in the net electric power production capacity to 51.1 MW [53 FERC ¶ 62,029 (1990)]. In Docket No. QF86–566–003, the applicant was granted recertification for a small power production facility with a maximum net electric power production capacity of 52 MW. The instant recertification is submitted to reflect a change in the ownership structure.

Any person desiring to be heard or objecting to the granting of qualifying status should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All such motions or protests must be filed within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, and must be served on the applicant. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–6309 Filed 3–14–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP95–201–000]

Williams Natural Gas Company; Filing

March 9, 1995.

Take notice that on March 1, 1995, Williams Natural Gas Company (WNG) filed Schedule A, Pages 2 and 3 from its December 1, 1994 filing, in Docket No. TM95–2–45–001, which shows no under or over recovery for October through December 1993 for its Storage and West Panhandle gathering area. Therefore, no tariff filing is being made at this time. WNG will make a filing to be effective June 1, 1995 to eliminate the under or over recovery component that has been in the percentages for all other areas for twelve months.

WNG states that it failed on December 1, 1994, in Docket No. TM95–2–43–001 to reflect revised fuel and loss reimbursement percentages effective January 1, 1995. In the filing, WNG did not include under recoveries for the three-month period October through December, 1993 under the assumption that under recoveries for this period, which were included in WNG's prior filing in Docket Nos. RP95–172 and RP94–205, would be permitted to be included in that prior filing. In this regard, WNG also proposed that such under recovery component, which represents the October through December 1993 period, be permitted to remain in effect for a full twelve months. Such twelve-month period ends on March 31, 1995 for Storage and the West Panhandle gathering area, and on May 31, 1995 for all other areas. Accordingly, WNG proposed to file revised tariff sheets effective April 1, 1995 and June 1, 1995 to eliminate the under or over recovery component applicable to October through December 1993.

WNG states that copies of this filing are being served on all participants listed on the service lists maintained by the Commission in the dockets referenced above and on all the WNG's jurisdictional customers and interested state commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with 18 CFR 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before March 16, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the public reference room.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–6307 Filed 3–14–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. FA90–68–003]

Williams Natural Gas Company; Filing

March 9, 1995.

Take notice that Williams Natural Gas Company (WNG) on November 23, 1995, tendered for filing a report of refunds made to jurisdictional customers.

WNG states that Commission order issued October 14, 1994 required WNG to refund the principal amount of $1,088,254 at issue in this proceeding, with interest from the time customers first paid these carrying charges to the date of the refund. On November 14, 1994, WNG refunded $1,503,020, which included interest from July 1, 1990 through November 14, 1994, to the customers who paid such carrying charges.

WNG states that a copy of its filing was served on all jurisdictional customers receiving a refund, all participants listed on the service lists maintained by the Commission in the docket referenced above, and interested state commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 18 CFR 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before March 23, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–6304 Filed 3–14–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–5172–6]

Draft Example Enhanced Monitoring Protocols

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance and Office of Air and Radiation.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Offices of Compliance and Air Quality Planning and Standards are announcing the availability of thirteen draft example enhanced monitoring protocols for public review and comment through the Technology Transfer Network electronic bulletin board system (919–541–5742 or Internet: TELNET ttnbbs.rtpnc.epa.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter R. Westlin, Office of Air Quality and Standards, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Drop 19,

Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, (919–541–1058).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The EPA is publishing today through the Technology Transfer Network (TTN), Emission Measurement Technical Information Center (EMTIC) electronic bulletin board, Enhanced Monitoring Menu, thirteen draft example enhanced monitoring protocols (EMPs) for public review and comment. These example protocols have been prepared in response to needs expressed by state and local permitting authorities and industry source owners and operators in implementing the forthcoming 40 CFR Part 64, the Enhanced Monitoring Rule, proposed in the **Federal Register**, October 22, 1993 (58 FR 54648). Comments on the draft EMPs are requested by April 10, 1995, and may be sent to Peter Westlin either in hard copy at the address above or via the TTN electronic mail.

The draft example EMPs include specific process, pollutant, and control device applicability statements, executive summaries, monitoring protocol design, and measurement and calculation procedures to produce data in units consistent with applicable emission limits. The EPA intends the final EMPs to serve as examples upon which source owners or operators can design site-specific protocols to include in operating permit applications. Note that publication of example EMPs does not imply automatic approval of any site-specific EMP described in a permit application submitted to the relevant permitting authority; however, for a permit application for an emission unit with operating characteristics consistent with those described in a published example EMP and including a proposed site-specific EMP analogous to the example EMP, the EPA intends that the EMP can be presumed acceptable. Presumptive acceptability would not preclude the need to verify that the performance of the EMP is consistent with applicable requirements which will be described in detail in the final Part 64 rule scheduled for promulgation in April 1995. Additional information on the presumptive acceptability of example EMPs and the permit application review process is provided in the December 28, 1994, **Federal Register** notice (59 FR 66844) which reopened the comment period on the proposed enhanced monitoring rule for a limited number of issues. Note that the comment period ended on February 3, 1995.

The first thirteen example EMPs represent the first of about 300 that the Agency anticipates producing over the next five years to assist in the implementation of the Enhanced Monitoring Rule. The Agency is seeking comments on these draft EMPs regarding their applicability, technical merit, and appropriate level of flexibility. Commenters with additional supporting data for these or other example EMPs are encouraged to submit those data. Comments on the draft EMPs are requested by April 14, 1995, and may be sent to Peter Westlin either in hard copy at the address above or via the TTN electronic mail. The Agency will review the comments, consider changes resulting from the promulgation of the rule, revise the EMPs as appropriate, and issue final versions of the EMPs in the following few months through the EMTIC electronic bulletin board, and will announce their availability through a notice in the **Federal Register**.

The thirteen example EMPs are as follows:

Predictive NO_X Emission Monitoring System for Natural Gas Fired Electric Utility Boilers: NO_X emissions in ng/J calculated from boiler parameter measurements.

Fuel Sampling and Sulfur Analysis for Oil-Fired Electric Utility Boilers: SO_2 emissions in ng/J and kg/hr based on fuel sulfur content, heat content, and flow rate measurements.

Predictive Effluent Flow Rate Monitoring System for Fossil Fuel-Fired Electric Utility Boilers: Total gas exhaust volume flow rate based on fuel and boiler operating parameter measurements, m^3/hr.

Record Keeping and Calculation Procedures for Coating and Inking Processes that Use Compliance Coatings: Total VOC emissions calculated from coating organic content and use rate measurements.

Continuous NO_X Emission Monitoring System for Stationary Gas Turbines: Application of a CEMS for NO_X concentration measurements for gas turbines that do not use water or steam injection rate for NO_X control.

Operation and Maintenance Protocol for Processes Using Venturi Scrubber Control for Particulate Matter: Application of control device operating parameter measurements and specific corrective actions applied in combination and in lieu of direct particulate emission monitoring.

Operation and Maintenance Protocol for Processes Using Positive Pressure Fabric Filters for Particulate Matter Control: Application of visible emissions monitoring and specific corrective actions applied in combination and in lieu of direct particulate emission monitoring.

Manual Monitoring of Fuel Gas Sulfur Content for Process Heaters at Petroleum Refineries: Twice daily measurement of fuel H_2S content for fuels with sulfur content less than 20 percent of compliance limit.

Demonstrated Compliance Parameter Limit Monitoring for Permanent Total Enclosure and Thermal Incinerator Used for a Magnetic Tape Coating Line: Monitoring of incinerator combustion temperature, enclosure flow rate differential pressure, and process operating times as indicators of compliance operation.

Demonstrated Compliance Parameter Limit Monitoring for Vented Curing Oven and Thermal Incinerator Used for a Metal Coil Coating Line: Monitoring of incinerator combustion temperature, curing oven flow rate differential pressure, and process operating times as indicators of compliance operation.

Continuous NO_X Emission Monitoring System and Conversion Factor for Nitric Acid Plants: Application of a CEMS and site-specific conversion factor to calculate mg/MG of NO_X emissions per acid production rate.

Continuous SO_2 and NO_X Emission Monitoring System for Coal-Fired Industrial Boilers: Application of a CEMS and F-factors to calculate ng/J emission rates.

Generic Continuous Emissions Monitoring System Protocol: A generally applicable protocol for applying CEMS for SO_X, NO_X, and diluent measurements to calculate emissions in units of the applicable standard.

Dated: March 3, 1995.

Steven A. Herman,

Assistant Administrator for Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

[FR Doc. 95–6406 Filed 3–14–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

[OPP–00367A; FRL–4942–1]

Dermal Absorption Studies of Pesticides; Availability of Guideline

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of the guideline for Dermal absorption Studies of Pesticides. This guideline is part of Subdivision F of the Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, which provide guidance for registrants in the conduct of tests to support registration of pesticides under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The Agency has made arrangements for the Dermal Absorption of Pesticides guideline to be made